

STATEMENT OF THE PRIME MINISTER ADMIRAL MITSUMASA YONAI
CONCERNING THE DECLARATION BY MR. WANG CHING-TEI,
OF MARCH 12.

March 13, 1940

To free the world from contentions and conflicts and to make peace and good will prevail among mankind is an aim consonant with the great ideal upon which our Empire was founded. It is to that end that a new order in East Asia is contemplated. Every country should be enabled to find its proper place of peace and contentment; there should be amity and harmony among neighbours, and there should be mutual respect for one another's natural endowments, and common prosperity and progress for all.

In the performance of the sacred task of reconstructing East Asia, the first step to be taken is to create and insure a new international relationship between Japan, Manchoukuo and China. Needless to say this new relationship should of necessity conform to the ideal underlying the construction of the new order in East Asia. That is why neighbourly amity and good will, common defense against the Comintern, and economic co-operation were advocated in the statement of Prime Minister Prince Fumimaro Konoe. Our goal is plain as day. The concrete program for the construction of the new order which the Japanese Government proposes to accomplish in concert with the new central Government of China is formulated on that very statement, it is devoted to no other purpose than that the nations concerned shall respect one another's racial and national endowments, and shall cultivate friendly relations of mutual aid and good fellowship, stand guard against the menace of communism so as to insure the peace of

East Asia, and practise the principle of ministering to one another's need by setting up a reciprocal economic system. That Japan will respect China's independence and freedom has been made clear in the successive statements issued by our Government, and it will be proved in fact as the present disturbances subside.

Although Japan and China are now engaged in hostilities, the two peoples retain in their hearts the spirit of mutual sympathy and tolerance. The longer the hostilities last, the greater will be the sacrifice imposed upon East Asia. But certainly the great timeless mission of our Empire can not be abandoned simply because of the sacrifices of this conflict. The determination of our Government and people is firm as ever, and the strength of our nation has been replenished according to plan, so that we are ready to carry on our campaign, no matter how long, until the eyes of China's anti-Japanese and pro-Communist regime are finally opened.

Far-sighted men are not lacking among the four hundred million people of China. Some enlightened leaders have long advocated peace and national salvation. In order to rescue their nation from suffering and distress, they are fearlessly standing for right and dedicating their lives to their cause. These men who share in the same solicitudes toward the general welfare of East Asia are our comrades. We can not but admire them for their high purpose and their unselfish enterprise.

Mr. Wang Chingwei is an outstanding figure of this group. He could not endure to see the actual state of affairs by which his people were needlessly plunged into the depth of misery owing to the mistaken policy

of the Chungking regime, which in the last analysis only hastened the sovietization of his country. He came out for national salvation through opposition to Communism and conclusion of peace with Japan. In the face of all manners of pressure and persecution by Chungking, he pursued the path of his conviction, bringing light to his people lost in darkness. Thus has he won the confidence and the following of his nation. His peace and national salvation movement as well as the preparation for a new central Government have made rapid headway since the Sixth Kuomintang National Congress which was held in Shanghai in August last year.

For the sake of the peace of East Asia we are truly gratified to know that the Central Political Conference is to meet soon, and a new central Government will be brought into being with the united support and co-operation of both regimes at Peking and Nanking and also of many leaders representing the various political groups and the various sections of society. Japan will, of course, render whole-hearted assistance toward the formation of the new government and is prepared speedily to extend recognition following its establishment.

In this connection I should like to add that I am deeply impressed by the fact that in full accord with Mr. Wang, those leading statesmen in the Peking and Nanking Governments, who have for the past two and a half years devoted every ounce of their energy to the reconstruction and rehabilitation of their respective areas, are now going forward with the work of restoring peace and building up a new China.

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On the eve of the establishment of a new central Government of China I express my ardent hope that Mr. Wang and all those other men of vision and leadership, united in purpose and resolute in action, will proceed with the great task for the regeneration of Asia. I am convinced that their earnest endeavours will meet with popular approval and support, both in and out of China, and that the misfortune brought on by the present Sino-Japanese conflict will be turned into an eternal blessing.

C E R T I F I C A T E

Statement of Source and Authenticity

I, K. Hayashi, Keoru, Chief of the Archives Section, Japanese Foreign Office, hereby certify that the document hereto attached in English consisting of 5 pages and entitled "Statement of the Prime Minister Admiral Mitsumasa Yonai concerning the Declaration by Mr. Wang Chingwei of March 12, March 13, 1940" is an exact and true copy of an official document of the Japanese Foreign Office.

Certified at Tokyo,

on this 4th day of April, 1947.

/s/ K. Hayashi
Signature of Official

Witness : /s/ K. Urabe

汪政府聲明ニ對スル米内首相聲明（一九四〇、三月十三日）

世界ヲシテ紛争ヨリ解放セシメ、平和ト厚意トヲ人類間ニ普及サセルコト
ハ、我國建国ノ大理念ニ合致スルトヨロノ目的デアル。東亞ニ新秩序ガ企
テラレタノハ、コノ目的ノタメニデアル。イヅレノ間モソレニ相應ノ平和
ト満足トノ場所ヲ見出シ得ベキヤウニスベキデアル。邦邦間ニハ親睦ト調
和ガオケレバナラズ、相互ノ天稟・ハオ瓦ヒニ尊敬スベキデアリ、スペテ
ノ人ニハ共通ノ精神ト道徳トガオケレバナラヌノデアル。

東亞再建トイフ聖業ノ遂行ニ於テ、先づトルベキ手段ハ、日滿支閏ニ新シ
イ國際關係ヲ作り、ソレヲ確保スルコトデアル。云フマテモタクヨノ新シエ
イ關係ハ必ズ東亞新秩序建設ノ根本理想ト一致シナケンバナラヌ。コレ即チ、總理大臣近衛文麿公ノ聲明ニ於テ、聯邦ノ親睦ト尊意ト、コミ
ツテルンニ對スル相互防衛、及經濟的協同ガ唱道サレタ所以デアル。

我等ノ決勝點ハ、明々白ダアル。

日本政府が新シイ支那中央政府ト提携シテ、完遂シヨウト提案シタ新秩序
建設ノタメノ具体的プログラムハ、他ナラヌコノ聲明ニ於テ簡潔ニ述ベラ

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レテオル。コレハ他ノ如何タル目的モナ。唯開係諸國ガ、相互ノ間
ニ民族トシテノ國民トシテノ天稟ヲ敬ヒ又相互扶助ノ友好關係ヲ培ヒ、
眞睦ヤ結ビ、東亞ノ平和ヲ確立スルタス。共存主義ノ成績ニ向ツテ超チ、
互惠ノ經濟組織ヲ立テルコトニヨツテ、オ互ヒノ必要ニ貢獻スルトイフ
コトニ志キテオカ。日本ガ支那ノ獨立ト自由トヲ愈ブデアラウコトハ、
日本政府ヨリ既テ發表サレバ聲明ニ明ラカニサレタ所デアリ。現在ノ
事變ガ鎮ツカニキハ事實曉瑞リレルデアラウ。

日本ト支那ハ今戰爭タシテガ、二國民ハ心ノ中ニ、相互ノ同情ト知
容ノ精神ヲ持ツテオル。即ち長ビク程、東亞五體セラムシル時紀ハ
大トナルデアラウ。シカシ、確力ニ、時ヲ超越シタ體大を帝國ノ使命ハ
唯根ニコノ戰ノ結果ノ故ニ、爽テラレルコトハデキナ。我政府及國民
ノ決然ハ、彼等トシテ相應デアリ、

我等ノ國力ハ計較無リ前充サシタカラ、我等ハ、支那ノ抗日糾共政府ノ
眼ガ遂ニ開カレハマデハ、如何ニ長ビカウトモ、我等ノ門ヲ繼續スル用
意ガアル。先見ノ明アル人達ガ支那四億ノ國民ニ缺ケテ屠ルワケデハナ
イ

Hof Hoc 4/10/45

何人かノ聞ケタ指證者タヂハ長イ國平和ト國民ノ救出トヲ國ヘテ來タ。彼等ノ國民ヲ苦痛ト國憲ヨリ救ヒ出ヌタメニ、彼等ハ怖レズニ正義ノタメニシヒ、彼等ノ事件ノタメニ命ヲ輸ダテキル。京直金售ノ開延ニ向ツケ同様ノ切計ヲ持ツ此様ノ人々ハ我等ノ友デアル。我々ハ彼等ノ高イ目的ト内省的尊崇トニ、賞讃ノ余ヲ禁シ得トイ。

汪精衛氏ハ、コレラノ人々ノ代表的人物デアル。彼ハ國民ガ唯言廢政體ノ誤レル政體ノタメニ、悲惨ノ下ソ底ニ落す迄マサレテキル事體ノ長相ヲ見ルニ忍ビモカツタ。重慶政府ハ結局自國ノソヴィエト化ヲ急イデクノミデアル。彼ハ、共産主義ニ歸シテ國民救濟ノタメ、又日本トノ平和交渉ノタメニ起ツタ。重慶ノ凡ユル手段ニ訴ヘタ压迫、迫害ニモ拘フズ、彼ノ信ズル道ヲ追究シ、即ちニ逃フ彼國民ニ光明ヲモタラシタ。斯クシテ彼ハ、自己ノ信合ヲ得、國民ノ追従ヲ得タ。彼ノ平和、即尾聲釋放ハ、新中央政府ノ繼承ト共ニ昨年八月ノ舊六國民黨總會以降、遂ナ進歩ヲ成シタ。更冠軍平和ノタメニ、戒々ハ、中央政治會議が行タ。門カレ、北京、南京、於ケル兩政權、又凡ユル政治團體及凡ユル社會ノ

Mei-koku-kyo / 045

而ラ代表スル指導者達ノ合圖シタ支持ト協力トヲ以テ新中央政府ガ出現ル
デアラウコトヲ知リ心ヨリ感謝スルモノデアル。日本ハ勿論新政府ノ形成
ニ衷心ヨリノ援助ヲ與ヘソノ設立ニ機イテ速カニ承認ヲナス用意ガアル。
府ニ私ハ、汪氏ニ全ク一致シテ北京及南京ニ於ケル政治的指導者ノ政治家群
過去二年半ノ間、フレゾレタ地方ニ於テ再建復興ノタメニ相力ノ限りヲ盡
シタ彼等ガ今ア、平和ノ回復ト新支那建設ノタメ仕事ヲ續ケテキルコトヲ
知ツテ、深タ感銘シテ居ルコトヲ此處ヨ申シ添ハタイ次第デアル。

新シイギリ中華政府ノ設立ニ當ツテ汪氏及全テノ此等先見ノ明ト指導性ヲ
特タレタ人物ガ、目的ニ於テハ一致結合サレ、行動ニ於テハ眞正トシテ、
アジア宣傳ノ大業ヲ成ケラル、コトヲ心ヨリ留ム次第デアル。私ハ彼等
ノ熱烈アル努力ハ、支那ノ内外ヨリ一發ノ營業ト支持トヲ得ルデアラウ
又、今次ノ日支合意ニ依テ齊ラサレタ不景ハ、永遠ノ誓約トシルデアラウ
コトヲ確信スル次第デアル。